

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health for Farnham Urban,

1909.

I beg to report that I have received during the year 136 notifications under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1899, namely, 8 of Diphtheria, 11 of Scarlatina, 116 of Measles, 1 of Consumption, and no case at all of Erysipelas. This is a considerable increase over the numbers of last year, but is due entirely to the epidemic of Measles, without which this table would have compared very favourably with that of 1908. Besides the above, I have been notified of one case of Diphtheria in a child, one case of Enteric Fever, and 28 cases of Consumption, all in the Union not belonging to the Urban District. The following table gives details of the above:—

Month	Diphtheria	Scarlatina	Measles	Erysipelas	Consumption in poor persons
January	4	..	..	Nil	..
February .....	..	1	..		..
March	2	..	..		1
April .....	..	1	2		..
May .....	..	5	6		..
June .....	..	..	76		..
July .....	..	3	29		..
August .....	..	..	2		..
September	1	..	1		..
October	1	..	..		..
November .....	..	1	..		..
December .....	..	..	..		..
Totals	8	11	116	0	1

Diphtheria. There were only 8 cases in all, and no two appeared to be connected together. All the premises were inspected and in only one of the 5 was any defect found in the drainage system, but in 3 out of the 5 (accounting for 6 of the cases), the backs of the cottages were very confined, with a minimum of air and light: I have before remarked on the comparative frequency with which Diphtheria attacks people living under such conditions. It caused one death.

Scarlatina. There have been only 11 cases. In April and May 6 cases occurred, which partook of the nature of a small epidemic, and made it necessary to close St. Polycarp's School from 11th to 18th May, and East Street Council School from 27th May to 4th June. These closures were effectual in checking the further spread of the epidemic, and both Schools re-opened after their one week's closure free from infection; the remaining cases did not appear to be connected with each other in any way. It caused no death.

Measles. This caused a considerable epidemic, but not nearly so large as either of those in 1906 or 1905. It was started by a child in the lodging house in Church Lane, who brought it in from outside the district; this was notified to me on April 19, and for nearly a month it was confined to the children in that same lodging house; then a child next door became infected, and he, I believe, started the epidemic among the children attending the National Schools; the infection spread freely to all parts of the town, and before the termination of the epidemic in August 116 children are known to have been infected. I considered it wise to close the National Schools, Girls' department for a fortnight, and the Infants' department for a month, and also St. Polycarp's for a month. Fortunately, and, as I believe, as a result of these closures, the other two Schools were not affected sufficiently to make it necessary to close them. I am glad to say that only one death resulted, which is a smaller average than usual, and was probably partly due to its having occurred in the warm weather, and partly to the trouble taken to explain to the parents the dangers of the disease.

Influenza has been at no time epidemic, and only caused the deaths of 2 persons, both over 65, in the town, and one in the Union. There has been no case of **Erysipelas**, and a remarkable absence of **Summer Diarrhoea, Whooping Cough** and **Chicken Pox**.

Prevention of Consumption.

I have received no notification under the voluntary powers possessed, and have only received one notification of pulmonary tuberculosis in poor persons in the town, and 28 in the Union. It has caused 5 deaths in the town and 18 in the Union. The one case notified has been visited and supplied with a spitting bottle, and the necessity for using it always, and the reasons for so doing have been explained to him.

Birth and Death Rate.

These are both rather remarkable this year. The births for the year, not including those in the Union, number 201, which is 19 above the number recorded in *any* during the last 10 years, and 46 above the average, so that at any rate here, there is no sign of a declining birth-rate.

At the same time the deaths have been 15 below those of 1908 (when the number was very high), but are still 5 above the average of the last 10 years.

The most remarkable feature, however, is the small number of infantile deaths, only 7 in the year, which equals a rate of only 0·98 per 1000 of population, or 34·8 per 1000 births registered. For the last 10 years there has never been a year when the number was under 10, and only on two occasions as low as that, and the rate per 1000 births has never been below 64·1 as far back as I have any records. I am as much at a loss to explain why this is so low, as I was to explain the sudden increase of 1908. It is, however, a matter of experience that a wet summer is usually more healthy than a hot dry one, at any rate as regards children. The distribution of the cards on Infant Mortality, published by the County Council, is still being continued by means of the Midwives practising in the place, and also by other Nurses and private individuals. The Notification of Births Act has not been adopted. The table accompanying gives details of the rates per 1000 :—

MONTH	TOWN.				UNION.			
	Deaths.			Births.	Deaths.			Births.
	Total per month.	Under 1 year.	Zymotic Diseases.		Total per month.	Under 1 year.	Zymotic Diseases.	
January	11	1	..	10	5	..	..	1
February	7	..	..	19	15	1	..	..
March	19	..	1	23	11	1	..	6
April	8	3	1	19	8	1	..	3
May	7	2	1	23	10	2	..	2
June	4	..	..	15	10	..	..	1
July	1	..	..	14	5	..	..	2
August	8	..	..	13	7	..	..	..
September	4	..	..	11	3	..	..	1
October	5	1	..	13	3	1	1	2
November	4	..	..	26	3	..	..	2
December	6	..	..	15	9	..	..	1
In Brookwood Asylum	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Isolation Hospital	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	89	7	4	201	91	5	1	21
Per 1,000 per ann.	12·48	0·98	0·56	28·19				
Do. in 1908.	14·77	2·98	1·70	24·29				
Do. in 1907.	13·23	1·87	0·43	26·18				

Inspection of Midwives.

I continued my inspection during the year of the 4 Midwives who practise in the Council's district. Three of them are actively carrying on their work, and between them attended about 110 cases, with only 4 stillbirths, and no case of Puerperal Fever; only in 4 cases was medical help necessary: the fourth Midwife does not take outside cases in the ordinary way, but occupies herself with receiving women into her house for their confinement. All 4 are well qualified women, and quite competent to do the work they are undertaking.

The County Council having made arrangements for placing the matter of the inspection of Midwives in the hands of a lady have given me notice terminating my Inspectorship after December 31, 1909.

School Inspection.

The powers under the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1907, for the inspection of School children are carried out by the Education Medical Officer of the County Council, and with regard to my own duties I have reported at the end of each term to the Education Medical Officer. I have paid 12 ordinary visits to the Schools, and 10 special visits on account of infectious disease. The Schools all have an abundant supply of good water, and the sanitary conditions are on the whole good; but they all have trough closets, which I do not consider a good form of closet, as they require so much hand-cleaning to keep in good order, and this they do not always get.

Isolation Hospital.

Of the 20 cases of Scarlatina and Diphtheria occurring, 19 were removed to the Hospital, and only one of these died. The new Observation Block has been in working order, with much satisfaction to the Authorities. Disinfection of the bedding and clothes of patients removed to the Hospital is carried out, as a routine practice, by means of a steam disinfecter in the Hospital grounds.

Water Supply.

The principal supply is by the Farnham Water Company, which derives its water partly from an extensive gathering ground at Hale, and partly from a deep well which has been dug near the river. The waters derived from these two sources are mixed in the mains and conducted together to a reservoir on the high ground to the south of the town, there filtered, and distributed by gravitation.

The analysis of this water, which is made several times each year, almost uniformly yields good results.

The Wey Valley Water Company also supplies a part of the district and its water is of good quality. No cases of lead poisoning have been attributed to the water, nor is lead found in the water.

Abatement of Nuisances, Sewering and Scavenging.

The general and systematic inspection by the Sanitary Inspector has been continued and has resulted in the discovery of 27 premises on which one, or more than one of the following nuisances or defects existed, which have been remedied in all cases, except one which is being done but not finished.

- Drains altered, amended and repaired, 11.
- Repairs of houses in unsanitary or unsafe condition, 4.
- Yards requiring repaving, or repair, 7.
- Water supplied to premises previously without it, 2.
- Insufficient water closets 3.
- Houses unfir for habitation, rendered fit, 2.
- Water laid on to W.C. previously without it, 1.
- Offensive nuisance from fish business, 1.
- Nuisance caused by stables or manure pits, 5.
- Ditto from keeping animals, 3.
- Old dustheaps replaced by sanitary dustbins, 3.

The Council have continued the employment during the year of the man who visited all the houses in the district for the purpose of cleaning gulleys, opening inspection chambers and otherwise supervising the drainage system, as was explained in last year's report. The Sewerage System is the same as last year; the sewers are regularly flushed and have give little trouble. The sewage disposal works consists of tanks (of a capacity equal to about 40% of the dry weather flow per day), an engine house, sludge beds, refuse depot, and sewage farm. The Council have carried out during the year works of improvement both at the Sewage Pumping Station, Guildford Road, and the Sewage Farm at Water Lane.

The Works at the Pumping Station consist of concreted beds for dealing with sludge, which is filtered through domestic ashes, the filtrate liquor flowing back into the sewage tanks from which it is pumped to the Sewage Farm; the domestic ashes are found to have a good deodorizing effect upon the sludge so treated, which is eventually sold to Farmers at 9d. per cart load; the process has proved both economical and efficient.

The works at the farm consist of making of storm water filters on the lower portion of the farm, where some difficulty was experienced in treating the sewage, which in times of rain accumulated along the lower borders of the land. The filters are formed at such a level as to intercept and filter any sewage, which, after having flowed over the surface of the land has reached the filtering area, such sewage, although not filtered, being generally found to be partially aerated, and to some extent clarified, and relieved of much suspended matter. These filters have proved of great value in treating such sewage during the prolonged wet season recently experienced, and analysis has shown the filtrate to be almost always of a satisfactory character. The filters are made up as follows from the bottom upwards, and are, of course, percolating filters.

Clean Gravel, size 1in.	12 inches
Clean Shingle, ,, ½in.	12 ,,
„ „ „ ¼in.	6 ,,
Fine Cinders	6 ,,
Fine Screened Ashes	24 ,,
	<hr/>
Total depth.....	60 ,,

The filters are underdrained and ventilated, the total superficial area is about 1740 square yards and the filtering capacity is about 30 gallons per square yard per 24 hours.

The Council continue the collection and disposal of domestic refuse by a weekly collection as detailed in last report.

House Accommodation.

Houses continue to be built on the South side of the town in which direction it is principally extending; all the plans have been examined by the Sanitary Committee. Some of the houses are old and in a few places, such as the yards running out of the principal streets, they are rather

crowded together and have not much open space about them, many of the back yards being very small, airless, and sunless; Factory Yard and Beavers Yard particularly want opening up by the removal of obstructive buildings. During the year one house (Canadian Cottages) let out in flats was reported on as unfit for human habitation, but has been so much altered and amended as to be rendered fit again; and the one house in Red Lion Lane which was reported on in 1908 as remaining unfit; has been partially rebuilt, thoroughly repaired, and is now fit for habitation.

One case of overcrowding in Beavers Yard was abated by the occupier taking a second cottage in the same yard-

Milk Supply—Inspection of Foods.

The Inspector has from time to time visited the places where food is kept, deposited, or prepared for sale, and has given particular attention to the cleanliness of places, tools, implements and utensils used in the making and preparation of food stuffs. No officer of the Council is specially authorized or appointed to take samples of food or drugs for analysis under the provisions of the sale of Food and Drugs Acts, as at present the Act is administered by the County Council Inspectors.

The Inspector has constantly inculcated the washing of the teats of the cows, and the hands of the milkers during milking, but he finds the milkers clothing is often dirty and he and I would much like to see them supplied with some form of washable overall, which would be good in itself and would tend to impress on the milkers the need of cleanness in the handling of milk. A Committee of the Council has been appointed to consider and enquire into the condition of the milk used in the town, but it has not at present met.

Meat Inspection.

The Inspector of Nuisances is specially appointed inspector of

- (A) Slaughter houses with special reference to Animals Slaughtered there.
- (B) Markets } with more particular respect to the health and good condition of cattle
- (C) Cowsheds } and pigs therein.

The Inspector is authorised to call in a Veterinary Surgeon whenever in his opinion it is necessary to have any animal, carcase, or meat specially examined; and he holds the certificate of the Sanitary Institute granted at the time during which meat inspection was included in the general syllabus for examination as Inspector of Nuisances, and he has also had special training in the subject of meat inspection.

There are 9 slaughter houses, which are, as far as practible visited during the times of slaughtering, and other times; only one carcase was found to be tuberculous during the year; the disease was evident in the glands of the neck only, but the whole carcase was destroyed in the presence of the Inspector.

The Inspector is also specially appointed Inspector of Cattle in Cowsheds, and has authority to call in a Veterinary Surgeon whenever in his opinion this is necessary.

There are only 3 Cowsheds in the district, and it has only once during the year been found necessary to exclude a cow from milking. The health and good condition of the cattle in these sheds is well maintained.

Under these arrangements any cow showing signs of disease would be promptly examined by a Veterinary Surgeon on behalf of the Council.

Miscellaneous.

Arrangements for the removal of Smallpox cases to Clandon Smallpox Hospital have been entered into with Dr. Seaton to the effect that if an ascertained case of Smallpox occurs a telephonic or telegraphic message shall be sent to the Caretaker at the Hospital, who will immediately send an ambulance to fetch the case, and remove it to the Hospital, and at the same time that the Medical Officer of Health in whose district it occurs should send a telegraphic or telephonic message to Dr. Seaton informing him of the fact that a request has been made to have the case removed.

S. G. SLOMAN,

15th February, 1910.

M.O.H.

[Attached to this will be found the Annual Report on Factories and Workshops for 1909, and also a Special Report on the conditions of the Dungpits in the town by the M.O.H. and the Sanitary Inspector.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1909 and previous Years.

FARNHAM URBAN.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITU- TIONS IN THE DISTRICT.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in Public Institu- tions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institu- tions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate.
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1899	6000	118	19·66	15	127·1	145	24·16	51			88	14·66
1900	6050	145	23·96	11	75·9	143	23·63	68			70	11·57
1901	6124	138	22·53	14	101·5	168	27·61	79		2	89	14·53
1902	6182	132	21·35	10	75·7	124	20·05	67	63	5	66	10·67
1903	6573	165	25·10	17	103·0	142	21·60	72	64	4	80	12·17
1904	6659	168	25·23	15	83·3	146	21·92	86	65	3	81	12·16
1905	6750	156	23·26	10	64·1	149	22·07	79	67	7	86	12·74
1906	6850	178	25·98	12	67·4	169	24·67	95	84	4	85	12·55
1907	6950	182	26·18	13	71·4	167	24·03	88	75	6	92	13·22
1908	7040	171	24·29	21	122·2	160	22·73	84	64	8	104	14·77
Averages for years 899-1908	6518	155	23·75	13·8	89·2	151	23·25	77	69	5	84	12·90
1909	7130	201	28·19	7	34·8	187	26·22	107	93	5	89	12·48

Area of District in acres
(exclusive of area
covered by water). 1139

Total population at all ages 6401
 Number of Inhabitated Houses 1335
 Average number of persons per house 4·8
 At Census of 1901.

Report on Factories and Workshops

for 1909,

in

Farnham Urban District,

BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

During October, November and December I inspected 23 Factories, 43 Workshops or Workplaces, 14 Bakeries, 8 Cowshed Dairies and milk selling places, 9 Slaughterhouses, 2 Laundries and 2 Common Lodging Houses.

Factories.

These are distinguished from Workshops as being places where work is done by machinery moved by some power other than hand power, and in these cases the Factory Inspector enquires into all matters connected with the regulations of the Factory Acts, and my duty consists only in ascertaining whether the sanitary arrangements are adequate (considering the number and sex of the workpeople employed) and in good order; also in satisfying myself that the means of escape in case of fire are sufficient in all factories where more than 40 persons are employed. Of the 23 factories inspected the following were found in good or passable order and with sufficient means of escape in case of fire:—

Messrs. Goddard & Sons, East Street	Mr. Langham, West Street
„ Sturt & Goatcher, „	Mr. Crow, „
„ Swain & Jones „	Mr. Elliott, „
„ Barling & Sons „	Mr. Worts, Lion and Lamb, West Street
„ Watney, Combe, Reid & Co., Castle St.	Messrs. Martin & Sturt, Borough
„ Tily, Castle Street	„ Crosby & Co., South Street
Pilgrims Way Motor Works	„ Heath & Wiltshire, „
Farnham Gas Co.	

But for various reasons the following were not quite satisfactory:—

THE SANITARY LAUNDRY, HATCH MILL.—Here the W.C. in the building was not in good order at the time of my visit.

MESSRS. FARRAR, BROOKS & Co., DOWNING STREET.—Here were two W.C.'s, both out of order.

MESSRS. MARDON & MILLS.—Here the trough closets in the yard are not clean for want of efficient hand cleaning.

MESSRS. HICKLEY & Co., SOUTH STREET.—The W.C. in the yard is not in acting order and its pan very dirty.

MR. C. H. FALKNER, EAST STREET.—Here is a W.C. with no water laid on for flushing.

MR. E. MARCH, EAST STREET.—The W.C. in the yard is very old and in a very neglected condition, and the flushing apparatus out of order. This was in much the same condition last year.

FARNHAM UNITED BREWERIES.—The trough closets in the yard were very dirty because they are not properly cleansed by hand, the flush of water also is insufficient; almost exactly the same complaint was made last year.

MR. GOODENOUGH, DOWNING STREET.—Here the yard adjoining is very dirty, with a surface practically uncleanable and dung lying scattered about which had evidently been there for some days.

Workshops and Workplaces.

43 were inspected and 40 were in good or fair order, viz.:—

Mr. Davis, West Street	Mr. Crosby, East Street
Mr. Bedford, c/o Mr. Davis, West Street	Miss Duke, „
Mr. Carter, West Street	Mr. Ardley, „
Mr. Ranger, „	Mr. Ayling, „
Mr. Hart, „	Messrs. Heath & Wiltshire, East Street
Madame Pashler, West Street	Mr. Midmer, East Street
Mr. German, Factory Yard	Miss Wharton, „
Mr. Figg, Long Garden Walk	Mr. Baigent „
Mrs. Chuter, 71, Castle Street	Mr. Usher, „
Mr. Ayerst, 72, „	Miss Tigwell, „
Mr. Bodkin, „	Mr. H. C. Patrick, East Street
Mr. Usher, Borough	Miss LeClerq, Downing Street
Mr. Spencer, „	Mr. Crittall, „
Mr. Curtis, „	Mr. Smither, „
Mr. Morgon, „	Mr. A. W. Lee, „
Mr. Frisby, „	Miss Wooding, South Street
Mr. A. J. Bentall, Borough	Mr. Martin, Station Road
Mr. W. K. Bentall, „	Mr. John Robins, Abbey Street
Mr. Ransom, Church Lane	Mr. Kimber, Guildford Road
Mr. Smallbone, Hale Road	Miss Brading, Tilford Road

But in the following cases I found defects sufficient to take note of :—

Mr. F. ELDERFIELD, UNION ROAD, who has a dung heap immediately outside the door of his workshop : it should be removed from this position at once.

THE PEOPLE'S DRAPERY STORES, BOROUGH.—5 workers were being employed here in a room which has not quite sufficient space for 4.

Mr. JACKMAN, WEST STREET.—Neither of his two workshops are kept sufficiently clean.

Cowsheds, Dairies and Milk-selling Places.

There are eight places where milk is either produced or sold. Cows are kept in 3 places and milk sold in 5. In these last-mentioned 5 places the conditions under which the milk is kept are good or fairly satisfactory, viz. :—

Mr. E. H. Robins, East Street
Do. West Street
Miss Nash, „

Mr. Hawkes, East Street
Mr. Taphouse, Downing Street

With regard to the 3 dairy farms I have to report as follows :—

Mr. BIDE, SNAILSLYNCH.—In the cowshed which I called A in my report of last year, some windows have been added on the side opposite to the big manure yard somewhat improving the ventilation, and the floors of sheds A and B have been improved, otherwise my report dated 30th Dec., 1908, may be taken to correctly describe the present condition of these cowsheds. That report also describes the condition of the dairy as it is now except that another danger was added this year, for I found the cesspool close to the edge of the river overflowing, and its contents running down the bank into the river. This cesspool which is built up to 2 feet above ground level is about 5 yards from the door of the dairy.

Mr. A. SIMMONDS, BOURNE MILL.—Here the conditions are much improved as regards the cowsheds, and the chances of milk contamination, because the large heap of manure has not been allowed to re-accumulate. In the dairy I found the vessels clean, but in the dairy was a shelf on which were stowed away dirty rags and dirty bottles, which ought not to be allowed in the same room with the milk.

Mr. STOVOLD, BROOMLEAF FARM.—Nothing has been done to improve the surroundings of the cowsheds since my report of 30th Dec., 1908. I found pigs' food being made in the same room with the milk vessels, and found also that there is no room to keep the milk in except the larder of the house.

Bakeries.

The following are in good or fair order :—

Mr. J. L. Brown, Ridgway Road
Messrs. Bailey & Co., Downing Street
Mr. Worsam, „
Mr. Rogers, Borough
Mr. Ransom, „

Mr. Darracott, West Street
Mr. Bunday, East Street
Mr. Beesley, „
Mr. Stacey, Bridge Square
Mr. Browning, Abbey Street

The 4 following are, however, not kept sufficiently clean :—

Messrs. Rogers & Ransom, Castle Street
„ Chuter & Sons, „

Mr. F. T. Burningham, Borough
Mr. Stewart, West Street

Slaughter-Houses.

These have been inspected frequently during the year, both as to their own condition, and the health of the cattle slaughtered, by the Sanitary Inspector, who has been specially appointed to do this work, with power to call to his aid a veterinary surgeon if there should appear to be any need. At our joint inspection I found in good or fair order

Mr. Stewart, West Street
Mr. Follett, „
Mr. Hawkins, East Street

Mr. Baker, Downing Street
Mr. Price, „
Mr. Smart, Darvill's Lane

But at Mr. STRATFORD'S, SOUTH STREET, the wall of the slaughter-house is not cemented and therefore is not properly cleansable, and as a matter of fact it was not clean.

Mr. STRATFORD, WEST STREET.—Here the yard by which the slaughter-house is approached is in very bad order—it is only paved with pitching stones which are broken away in places and leave holes in which foul liquid accumulates and soaks into the soil, because it is almost impossible to sweep it out : the surface of this yard ought to be re-made.

Mr. J. M. AYLWIN, WEST STREET.—The condition of this yard approaching the slaughter-house is much the same as that last-mentioned, though not so bad.

Laundries.

There are two. The Beaver's Laundry in good order, and the Sanitary Laundry at Hatch Mill, which is also in good order except the slight defect already mentioned (under Factories).

Lodging Houses.

That of Mr. Del Guidice is in good order.

At Mr. B. Rossie's, at 83, West Street, bedrooms No. 1, 2 and 3, were not clean. He did not appear to know the bye-laws. These should be sent and he should be told he is expected to conform to them.

Outworkers.

The only two I know of are

Miss Stewart, in Fenn's Yard, whose workroom is quite good.

Mr. Hofvander, who has removed to St. Cross Estate, and whose workroom and premises are now in good order.

S. G. SLOMAN,

M.O.B.

27th Dec., 1909.

REPORT

on Dungpits in Farnham Urban District,

by the

Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspector.

We beg to report that during the months of October, November and December, 1909, we inspected 104 manure pits or places where dung from the keeping of horses, cattle, or swine is deposited, and found that the formation of the pits or receptacles for the dung varied so much, both as to their size, or sufficiency, or inherent filthiness, and the danger of them from their proximity to buildings or public highways, that we consider that some sort of rough classification is desirable to make this report more complete, and therefore we divide them into two classes, namely:—

- I. Those being in conformity with the bye-laws.
- II. Those *not* in conformity with the bye-laws.

But we sub-divide this latter Class II into A and B, and we define those in A and B as follows:—

A. Those in such a condition either from their own size, or filthiness, or proximity to inhabited buildings or public highways as to be dangerous to public health.

B. Those which conform *partially* to the bye-laws, or which from their situation are comparatively harmless.

Our division of them is as follows:—

Class I—Those in conformity with the bye-laws.

Mr. Worsam, Downing Street	Messrs. Watney, Combe, Reid & Co., Castle St.
„ J. L. Brown, Ridgway Road	Messrs. Tily, Long Garden Walk
„ Goodenough, Downing Street	Mr. Figg, Long Garden Walk
„ Chuter, “Hop Bag,” Longbridge	„ Stratford, West Street
Messrs. Taylor & Anderson, Union Street	Messrs. Reading & Co., West Street
Mr. Stratford, South Street	Mr. Price, Downing Street
„ Grant, 77, East Street	„ Garrett, “Wheatsheaf,” West Street
Mrs. Harrison, “Marlborough Head,” East St.	Messrs. Fenn & Co., West Street
Mr. Botting, East Street	Mr. S. Longhurst, „
„ Price, Borough	„ Bastow, “The Plough,” West Street
„ A. J. Bentall, Borough	Messrs. Rogers & Ransom, Castle Street
„ Hawkins, Butcher, East Street	

Class II.—Sub-division A. Those in such a condition, either from their own size, or filthiness, or proximity to inhabited buildings or public highways as to be dangerous to public health.

The Bush Hotel	Mr. Smart, Hatch Mill
Messrs. Rose & Son, East Street	„ Clark, Railway Hotel
Mr. Stannard, at back of 13, East Street	„ Rapp, “Sun Inn,” Downing Street
Mr. Rogers, Borough	„ George Robins, Frensham Road
Messrs. Crosby, East Street	„ Patterson, Woodville
Mr. Mills, 89, East Street	„ Brett, Fir Grove Farm
Messrs. Robins & Sons, behind 16, East Street	„ Lloyd, Fir Grove
Mr. Beesley, East Street	Rev. S. Priestley, Grammar School
„ Bunday, „	Mr. J. M. Aylwin, Church Lane
„ Ayling, behind 120, East Street (let to Mr. Wilson)	„ F. Elderfield, Union Street
„ Oliver, 60, East Street	Farnham United Breweries (A)
„ Crow, Tanfield House	„ „ „ (B)
Messrs. Rose & Sons, Park Row	Mr. Penfold, “Fox and Hounds,” West Street
Mr. Beale, South Street	„ J. H. Orriss, “Jolly Sailor,” West Street
Messrs. Crosby & Co., South Street	„ Roumieu, Coleman’s Yard, „
Mr. John Robins, Abbey Street	„ German, Factory Yard
„ Stacey, Bridge Square	„ Trusler, „
Messrs. Mardon & Mills, Longbridge	Messrs. Kingham & Sons, West Street
Messrs. Bailey & Co., Downing Street	Mr. Edward Hart, West Street
Mrs. Eagleton, “Bird-in-hand,” Downing St.	„ F. Foot, “Lion and Lamb”
Mr. G. Elliott, Downing Street	„ Worts, „
„ C. W. Marshall, Union Street	„ Shaw, Borough
„ W. T. Coleman, Waggon yard	„ Paine, Long Garden Walk
Messrs. Robins & Sons, Blacksmith’s yard	„ B. Lacey, „
„ „ Castle View	„ Grimes, “Ship Hotel,” Borough
Mr. Stovold, Broomleaf Farm	„ W. Dutton, “Royal Deer”
Mr. Bide, Snailslynch Farm	Messrs. Barling, Bros., at back of 13, East St.
Sanitary Laundry, Hatch Mill	Mrs. Wopshott, “Bricklayer’s Arms,” Abbey St.

Class II. Sub-Division B. Those which conform *partially* to the bye-laws, or which from their situation are *comparatively* harmless.

Mr. Loveridge, 46, West Street

„ Wells, Mead Lane

„ Ranger, West Street

„ E. H. Robins, West Street

„ Hassell, London & County Bank

„ Arthur Rose, Bear Lane

„ Pearson, "White Hart," East Street

„ Shannon, "Seven Stars," „

Messrs. Goddard & Sons, „

Messrs. Hickley & Co., South Street

Mr. Chapman, "Jolly Farmer," Bridge Square

Capt. Striedinger, Elm Grove

Mr. Cox, Ridgway Road

Mr. Mitchell, Gt. Austins

„ R. D. Kingham, Summercourt

Mrs. A. Robins, Foxwood

Mr. Savory, near Bourne Church

„ A. Simmonds, Bourne Mill

Rt. Rev. The Lord Bishop of Winchester

Col. Marsden, Cedar Court

Capt. Johnson, Castle Hill

Mr. Howard Johnson, The Grange

Mr. Smart, Downing Street

Police Station

Messrs. Taylor & Anderson, Waverley Estate

S. G. SLOMAN, *M.O.H.*

ROBT. WM. CASS, *S.I.*

22nd December, 1909.

